

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, October 21, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, Oct. 16.

LAST Night was held an extraordinary Board of Treasury on Affairs of Importance.

A Spanish Register Ship, outward bound, is taken by two of our Privateers and carried into Jamaica, and another also is taken richly laden from Cadiz for Vera Cruz, with a Sloop bound for the Havanna with Ammunition, &c.

'Tis very much talked that Admiral Matthews is honourably acquitted.

From the London Evening Post, Oct. 16.

Paris, Oct. 14. The Day before Yesterday *Tu Deum* was sung for the taking of Namur. The following is the Letter which the King wrote upon that Occasion to Messieurs the Vicars General of the Chapter.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Conquest of Namur has crowned the Success with which it has pleased Divine Providence to favour the Justice of my Arms in the Low Countries, during the present Campaign. This Place was the only Resource which the Queen of Hungary had left between the Sea and the Meuse, to disturb the Tranquility of my ancient Frontiers, and penetrate into the Country lately reduced to my Obedience; and my Enemies having also grounded their Hopes upon its Preservation, had assembled all their Forces in a Camp, which, from its Situation alone, prevented my Army from coming near it: But my Cousin, the Marshal Count de Saxe, by his wife and well contrived Marches and Motions, has procur'd without Bloodshed, all the Advantages which he could have gain'd by the most complete Victory. My Enemies being depriv'd by his Position of all Kinds of Subsistence, were obliged to quit their Post, to abandon the Place to its own Strength, and retire to the other Side the Meuse for Safety: They pass'd it the 29th of August, and Namur was invested the 6th of last Month by my Cousin the Count de Clermont, who formed the Siege with Part of his Army. He caused the Trenches to be opened before the Town the 15th past, it surrendered the 19th, and the Garrison having retired into the Castles, he attacked them with so much Activity, Prudence and Judgment, that the Troops which defended them, consisting of 13 Battalions, were obliged to surrender Prisoners of War the 30th of the said Month, only six Days from the opening of the Trenches.

What Part soever the Zeal, the Talents and Experience of my said Cousin the Count de Clermont, together with the Bravery of my Troops, might have in the Rapidity of this Conquest, the short Time it was perform'd in, compar'd with what might been expected from its Re-

sistance, is a fresh Proof of the Protection of the God of Armies: Therefore in giving him all the Glory that is due to him, I shall not cease to beseech him, that he will vouchsafe to grant me the Continuance of his Favours, and inspire my Enemies with that Spirit of Equity, so necessary to bring about a Peace, which may establish the Tranquility of Europe upon a solid Foundation, and enable me to employ myself only in procuring the Happiness of my Subjects, &c.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

They write from Petersburg, that Field Marshal Lacy has proposed to her Imperial Majesty, the fixing his Head Quarters at Riga during the Winter; that all the Troops that are left in Livonia will be so posted, as that they may be drawn together in the Space of a Week; and that vast Magazines are raising in those Parts, which occasions much Speculation.

Letters from Plymouth, of the 21st Instant say, that the Men of War and Transports, with the two Battalions of Foot-Guards and General Huske's Regiment of Welch Fusileers, sail'd from thence the 10th in order to join Admiral Lestock.

It's also said that the Transports, which had been separated from the Fleet, and put into Falmouth, have sail'd with the above Ships.

Extract of a Letter, containing a short Account of the Expedition to Port l'Orient in Britany.

Upon Friday the 19th of September we came to an Anchor in Quinparley Bay, near the Island Groy; upon Saturday the Highlanders and Grenadiers landed in the Face of 1500 Militia, without any Opposition, and marched to Guidel, four Miles from the Place of Landing, the same Night, receiving a great many Shot from the Enemy out of the Woods and Hedges as they passed along.

The rest of the Army landed the same Night, and lay upon their Arms till Morning, when they joined those who first landed. In their March to l'Orient, two or three hundred French, posted in a Stone Enclosure, disputed their Passage, and some of the Troops gave Way; but Harrison's Regiment and the Grenadiers, marching up, the French fled, and the Men recovered their Disorder, and continued their March. The Army, which had marched in two Columns, took up their Quarters in two Villages, two Miles distant from Port l'Orient.

Monday the 22d, a Messenger was sent to summon the Town to surrender; and the Governor (Colonel O'Farrel) offered to deliver up the Place; but on Condition that the regular Troops should march off, and the Effects of the Inhabitants and the East-India Company should be preserved. Those Conditions were rejected, and, after a Truce for one Night, Hostilities were commenced. The Battery, consisting of four Twelve Pound



ders, was not compleated 'till Thursday the 25th; then we began, and play'd on the Town with red-hot Bullets, Bombs, and Carcasses 'till Friday Evening; during which Time we threw 300 Cannon Ball, and 30 Bombs into the Place, and burnt and threw down above thirty Houses.

On Friday the 26th, Orders were given for our Tents to be struck, and a March to be made on the other Side of the City; but when it began to grow dark, the Mortars and Cannon were spiked up, and the Army marched to the Water Side, and took up their Quarters that Night near the Shore, and in two Days were all re-embarked. We continued at Anchor for two Days, in the worst Road that ever Ships anchored in; and last Night it blew very hard, and the Fleet run the greatest Risque imaginable; but, the Wind shifting, we put to Sea.

Port l'Orient appears to be a large handsome Town, about three Leagues distant from our Place of landing. It lies at the Head of a fine Harbour, and about two Miles above Port Louis, which is situated on the Right Hand, as you enter the River, Half-Moon Battery on the Left, and an Island with some Houses and a Battery in the middle of the River. The Country is prodigious strong, being covered with Woods, and the Roads and Lanes lined with high Stone and Mud Walls, hedged at the Top, and the Trees meeting above make good covered Ways.

The following is said to be a genuine Account of the young Pretender's Escape after the Battle of Culloden.

THAT decisive Engagement was fought on the 16th of April 1746, in which the Pretender had his Horle shot under him, by one of the Troopers in the King's Service, as he was endeavouring to rally his People. After his Forces were entirely defeated, he retired to the House of a Factor of Lord L—v—t, about ten Miles from Inverness; where, meeting with that Lord, he staid Supper. After Supper was over he set out for Fort Augustus, and pursued his Journey next Day to Invergarry, where he proposed to have dined; but finding no Victuals, he set a Boy to fishing, who caught two Salmon, on which he made a Dinner, and continued waiting there for some of his Troops, who had promised to rendezvous at that Place; but being disappointed, he resolved to proceed to Loch-hareige.

He arrived there on the 18th, at Two in the Morning, where he went to sleep, which he had not done for five Days and Nights. He remained there till Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, in hopes of obtaining some Intelligence, but gaining none, he set out from thence on Foot, and travelled to the Glen of Morar, where he arrived on the 19th at Four in the Morning. He set out about Noon the same Day for Arrastag, where he arrived about Four in the Afternoon. He remained there seven Days, waiting for Capt. O'Neil, who joined him on the 27th, and inform'd him, that there were no Hopes of drawing his Troops together again in a Body; upon which he resolved to go to Stornway, in order to hire a Ship to go to France.

The Person employed for this Purpose was one Donald Macleod, who had an Interest there. On the 28th

he went on board an Eight-oar'd Boat, in Company with Sullivan and O'Neil, ordering the People who belonged to the Boat, to make the best Haste they could, to Stornway. The Night proving very tempestuous, they all begged of him to go back, which he would not do; but to keep up the Spirits of the People, he sang them a Highland Song: But the Weather growing worse and worse, on the 19th, about Seven in the Morning, they were driven on Shore, on a Point of Land called Rushness, in the Island of Benbicula, where, when they got on Shore, the Pretender helped to make a Fire to warm the Crew, who were almost starved to Death with Cold. On the 30th, at Six in the Evening, they set Sail again for Stornway, but meeting with another Storm, were obliged to put into the Island of Scalpa, in the Harris, where they all went on Shore to a Farmer's House, passing for Merchants that were shipwreck'd in their Voyage to the Orkneys, the Pretender and Sullivan going by the Names of Sinclair; the latter passing for the Father, and the former his Son.

They thought proper to send from thence to Donald Macleod at Stornway, with Instructions to freight a Ship for the Orkneys. On the 3d of May they received a Message from him, that a Ship was ready. On the 4th they set out on Foot for that Place, where they arrived on the 5th about Noon; and meeting with Donald Macleod, they found that he had got into Company; where, growing drunk, he had told a Friend of his for whom he had hired the Ship: Upon which there were 200 People in Arms at Stornway, upon a Report that the Pretender was landed with 500 Men, and was coming to burn the Town; so that they were obliged to ly all Night upon the Moor, with no other Refreshment than Biscuit and Brandy.

On the 6th they resolved to go in the Eight-oar'd Boat to the Orkneys, but the Crew refused to venture; so that they were obliged to steer South along the Coast Side, where they met with two English Ships, and this compelled them to put into a desert Island, where they remained till the 10th, without any Provision but some Salt Fish they found upon the Island. About Ten in the Morning of that Day they embarked for the Harris, and at Break of Day, on the 11th, they were chased by an English Ship, but made their Escape among the Rocks. About Four in the Afternoon they arrived at the Island of Benbicula, where they staid till the 14th, and then set out for the Mountain of Currada in South Uist, where they staid till the Militia of the Isle of Sky came to the Island of Irasky, and then sailed for the Island of Uia, where they remained three Nights; till having Intelligence that the Militia were coming towards Benbicula, they immediately got into their Boat and sailed for Lochbusdale; but being met by some Ships of War, they were obliged to return to Lochaguart, where they remained all Day, and at Night sailed for Lochbusdale, where they arrived, and staid eight Days on a Rock, making a Tent of the Sail of the Boat.

They found themselves there in a most dreadful Situation; for having Intelligence that Capt. Scot had landed at Kilbride, the Company was obliged to separate, and the Pretender and O'Neil went to the Mountains, where they remained all Night, and soon after were informed

that General Campbell was at Bernary; so that now they had Forces very near, on both Sides of them, and were absolutely at a Loss which Way to move. In their Road they met with a young Lady, one Miss Macdonald; to whom Capt. O'Neil proposed assisting the Pretender to make his Escape, which at first she refused; but upon his offering to put on Woman's Cloaths, she consented, and desired them to go to the Mountain of Currada till she sent for them, where they accordingly staid two Days; but hearing nothing from the young Lady, the Pretender concluded she would not keep her Word, and therefore resolved to send Capt. O'Neil to General Campbell, to let him know he was willing to surrender to him; but about Five in the Evening a Message came from the young Lady, desiring them to meet her at Ruthness. Being afraid to pass by the Ford because of the Militia, they luckily found a Boat, which carried them to the other Side of Uia, where they remained part of the Day, afraid of being seen by the Country People. In the Evening they set out for Ruthness, and arrived there at Twelve at Night; but not finding the young Lady, and being alarmed by a Boat-full of Militia, they were obliged to retire two Miles back, where the Pretender remained on a Moor till O'Neil went to the young Lady, and prevailed upon her to come to the Place appointed at Night-fall of the next Day. About an Hour after they had an Account of General Campbell's Arrival at Benbicaula, which obliged them to move to another Part of the Island, where, as the Day broke, they discovered four Sail close on the Shore, making directly up to the Place where they were; so that there was nothing left for them to do but to throw themselves among the Heath. When the Wherries were gone, they resolved to go to Clanronald's House; but when they were within a Mile of it they heard General Campbell was there, which forced them to retreat again; and soon after O'Neil was taken, and we have no Account of the Pretender's Proceedings afterwards.

From the General Evening Post, Oct. 16.

The King of Sardinia's Answer, on being desired to send a Minister to Breda was, * That he was contributing more to the Design of their Meeting, than if he sent thither the ablest Man in his Kingdom; that in his Mind, the only Way to treat of Peace, was at the Head of an Army; but that, as soon as he had Notice from his Allies, of the least Probability of Success, he should not be one of the last to come into any Measures which appeared for the Good of the Common Cause.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Oct. 16.

L O N D O N, Oct. 16.

On Monday Morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Huntingdon, third Earl of England, was found dead in his Bed, at his Lordship's House in Downing-street, Westminster, after going seemingly well to it the Night before.

Capt. Haldan, of the Foot Guards, arrived Express from Flanders, brought further Advices of the Battle; which Advices say, that the French make their own Loss amount to 7000 Men, and that they refuse to comply with the Cartel sent between the two Crowns; the Reason of their Refusal is, because the King of England has suffered, they say, some of the Officers belonging to France to be hanged.

A Proclamation is published for the Meeting of the Par-

liament (as it now stands prorogued) on Tuesday the 18th Day of next Month.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, dated Sept. 28. from one of the Captains of the Transports there.

We expect sailing Orders every Moment, under the Convoy of two fifty Gun Ships and two Sloops, to join Admiral Lestock, who is supposed to be gone into the Bay of Biscay, to destroy the Towns and Shipping there. Our Orders are not to be opened till we come into a certain Latitude. We have about two hundred Men aboard of us, and about six Months Provision of Beef and Pork; and every Soldier is allowed a Hammock: But God knows where they intend to send us.

P. S. Every Thing is in Readiness for a Minute's Warning. The Officers have received Instructions for the Manner of their Landing. The Island of Oteron, in the Bay of Biscay, is appointed as a Rendezvous; and it is expected we shall make a Descent upon Rochelle, Rochford, Nanter and Bourdeaux.

Bank Stock 134 1 half. India Stock 180. South Sea Stock 102 3 qrs.

E D I N B U R G H, October 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Distinction in the Allied Army, dated Camp near Maestricht, Oct. 1. 1746, O. S.

Yesterday after a fatiguing March of 4 long Leagues from Maestricht, our Brigade, under General Houghton, joined the Allied Army. At one in the Afternoon we were drawn out in Order of Battle. Half an Hour after a more desperate Engagement began than ever I was Witness to.—The Bavarians and Dutch composed the left Wing, and it was there that the principal Attack was made.—The Cannonading was more terrible than at Fontenoy, the Fire of Small Arms more close and of longer Continuance. The Elements seemed to be warring, and the Noise great, as tho' the Fabrick of the Universe was rushing to Destruction. In short, I can neither describe, nor the most sanguine Fancy imagine the Horror of the Scene.—No Troops could behave with greater Gallantry than the Bavarians and Dutch. Prince Waldeck was in the midst of the Fire, and did all that could be expected from a prudent General and brave Soldier.—The English and these Troops in their Pay were about the Centre; but after a gallant Resistance, by superior Force and heavier Metal obliged to retire with the left Wing.—All this time the right Wing, which consisted of the the Austrians, was not engaged.—The Retreat was made even in better Order than at Fontenoy, the whole being covered by our Brigade, which, by being posted in a hollow Way, scarce lost a Man. The Bavarians and Dutch lost 1500, the British, Hessians and Hanoverians 1200, Austrians none: The French 10,000 at least.

I refer you to the News Papers for further Particulars; only beg leave to add, that the French outdid themselves that Day. Nor is it much to be wondered at, that we were worried, seeing that Count Saxe had 100 more Battalions in the Field than we.—We think ourselves lucky in getting to this Side of the Maese with so inconsiderable Damage. The Dutch made no Mock-fight of it; but am sorry to add, that, the first time the French ever attacked us in an open Field, we should be defeat-

ed.—It is impossible to conceive what Hardships we have suffered since we landed here. As a Specimen we marched 12 long Miles before the Action, stood exposed to a hot cannonading from half an Hour after one till dark, and then marched back 14 Miles that Night in the midst of Rain and Snow. My Cloaths have not been off these two Weeks, and for three Nights bygone have not slept three Minutes.

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, Oct. 13.

On Saturday the 18th inst. Tho. Coppock, John Henderson, John Macnaughton, Edward Roper, Donald Macdonald of Kinlochmoidart, Donald Macdonald, Francis Buchanan, James Ancrum, Hugh Cameron, and James Brand are to be executed here.—Quarter Master Harvey, John Roebotham, Philip Hunt, Valentine Holt, Andrew Anderson, Michael Dillard, Peter Taylor, James Forbes, and Richard Morison are to be executed at Brampton on Tuesday the 21st inst.—Andrew Swan, Dr. Robert Randal, Tho. Park, Pet. Lindfay, James Innes, David Home, Robert Lyon, Alexander Hutchinson, Lawrence Mercer, and Ronald Macdonald, are to be executed at Penrith on Tuesday the 28th inst.

By a Gentleman arrived from Carlisle we have Advice, That Nine of the above Ten, whose Execution was fixed to be on Saturday the 18th inst. suffered there that Day; that James Ancrum is reprieved, and that Mr. Coppock harangued the Multitude of Spectators.

By another Letter from Carlisle, which came to hand this Forenoon we learn, that dead Warrants for the Execution of more of the Prisoners there, are come down from London; but that the Persons, against whom these are issued, are not as yet publicly mentioned.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE DIRECTORS of the **BRITISH LINNEN COMPANY** give Notice,

That the Books of the said Company are now opened for a further Subscription for raising the capital Stock, and that they will remain for some time open at their Warehouse in Halkerton's Wynd, where all who incline to become Proprietors in this Company may have Access to subscribe the same.

They also give Notice,

That they are ready to contract with any Manufacturer, Weaver or others for all different Sorts of unbleached coarse Linnens wrought by their Direction, in any Reed from a 700 to a 1500, for which they will pay ready Money when delivered at their Warehouse here, and that they are willing to assist all who shall contract with them with Money on reasonable Security to manufacture such Goods.

They likewise give Notice,

That any who incline to be instructed in making of Osnaburghs, may be informed by calling at their Warehouse, and that they are willing to contract for these Goods in such a Manner as to bear all the Charge of Trial, and allow a reasonable Reward for the Manufacturers Trouble.

They are also willing to employ all good Weavers, in and about Edinburgh, in weaving the Company's Yarn into fine Hollands, and that they are ready to give all reason-

able Encouragement to such as can weave Cambricks or Lawns.

*By Order of the Court of Directors,
McCULLOCH and TOD, Managers.*

*British Linnen Office.
Edinb. Oct. 16th, 1745.*

By the TRUSTEES for the Creditors of MERCHISTON, LETHAM and BLAIR,

That the said Trustees being determined to make a Dividend among the said Creditors at Martinmas next pre-emptorily; in order to this, States of the Creditors Claims are prepared by Francis Parquharson Accountant, and to be seen in the Hands of the said Francis Parquharson, and also in the Hands of James Halyburton Clerk to the Trustees, which the Creditors or their Doers are desired to look into between and the 3d Day of November next, that the finishing of the Scheme of Division may not be retarded, and that if any Mistake or Omission has happened, the same may be rectified in due Time: With Certification, that if no Objection be offered between and the said 3d Day of November, the Creditors shall be held as acquiescing.—And such of the Creditors as have borrowed up any of their Grounds of Debt, are desired instantly to produce them in the Hands of the said James Halyburton. And any who have not deponed on the Verity of their Debts, are instantly to do it, otherwise they will be excluded from the Division.

To be SOLD by publick Roup in the Worlds-end Close, first Turnpike, Top of the Stair, on Thursday next 1st 23d inst.

All Sorts of HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE,

Such as, Tables, Chairs, Beds, Feather-beds, Glasses, &c. and Kitchen-Furniture. The Roup to continue till all is sold.

To be exposed to Sale, by way of publick voluntary Roup, upon Monday the 10th Day, of November next, between the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh,

The Lands of TODSHAUGH, holding of the Crown, and lying within the Parish of Kirkliston and Shire of Linlithgow, consisting of about Fifty Acres of Ground, pleasantly situated on the Water of Almond; and on which Lands there is a very convenient new finished House, with a good Garden and Dovecote. The Rental, Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup, to be seen in the Hands of Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet, and Charles Brown Writer in Edinburgh.

To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Mulduburg.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next, the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements and Subscriptions* are taken in.